

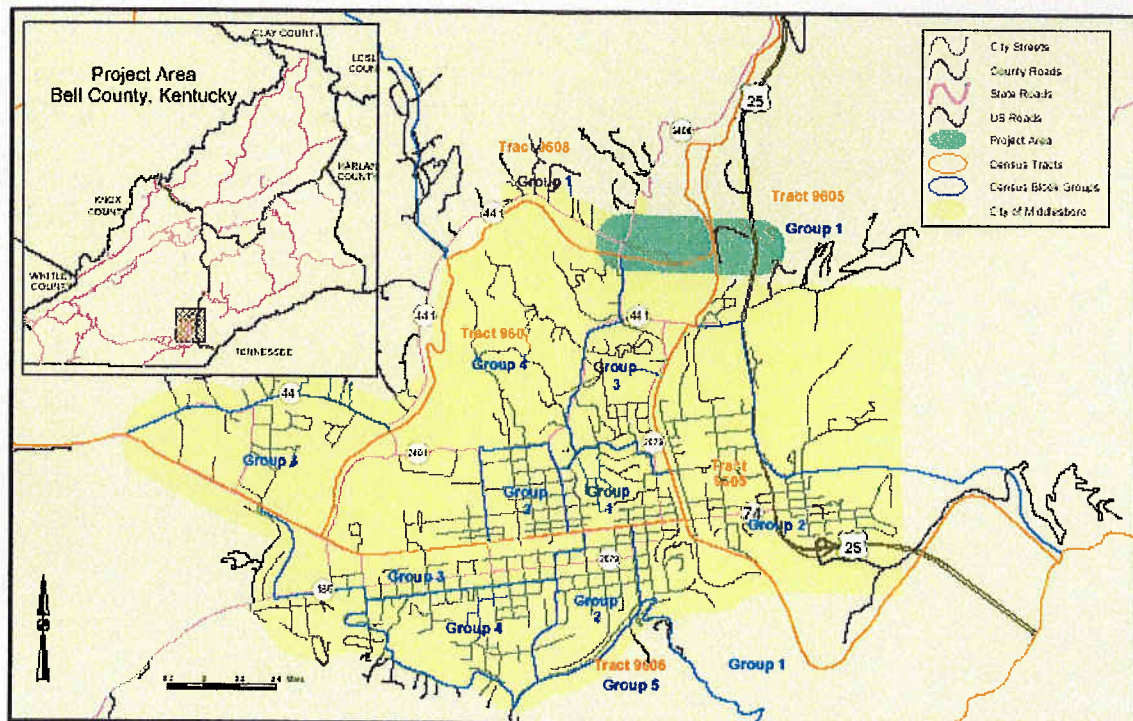
## **APPENDIX D**

### **Environmental Justice & Community Impacts Report**



# **Proposed KY 441 – Middlesboro Pre-Design Scoping Study Bell County, Kentucky**

**Six-Year Plan Item No. 11-110.00**



## **Environmental Justice & Community Impact Report**

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## **Table of Contents**

I.	Introduction	2
II.	What is Environmental Justice?	2
III.	Definitions	3
IV.	Methodology	3
V.	Census Data Analysis	4
VI.	Study Findings	4
	A. Population By Race	10
	B. Population Below Poverty Level	13
	C. Population By Age	15
VII.	Conclusion	17

## **Figures**

Figure 1.	Bell County Census 2000 Population Totals	6
Figure 2.	Map of Bell County Census Tracts and Block Groups	8
Figure 3.	Map of Project Area	9
Figure 4.	Population By Race	11
Figure 5.	Population By Race (Blocks in the Study Area)	12
Figure 6.	Population Below Poverty Level By Age (1999)	14
Figure 7.	Population By Age	16

## **Appendices**

Appendix A.	Planning Study Contact List
Appendix B.	Methodology for Assessing Environmental Justice Concerns



## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The following Environmental Justice report is an assessment of community demographics and characteristics related to a defined study area for the proposed construction of a new route from KY 441 to US 25E in Middlesboro. The project is listed as item number 11-110.00 in the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's 2003-2008 Approved Six-Year Highway Plan and scheduled for design in 2005.

The study area is composed primarily of undeveloped land with a limited number of commercial entities located near US 25E, and a few residential structures located adjacent to KY 3486. Statistical data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 Census is provided to display population by race, population by age, and population below poverty level by age, for the United States, Kentucky, Bell County, Middlesboro, and Census Tracts and Block Groups located in and around the study area.

Resources used during the compilation of this report include, but are not limited to, the following: the U.S. Census Bureau, Kentucky State Data Center, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, local elected officials, community leaders, and field observations of the study area. The information and results included herein are intended to assist the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet in making informed and prudent transportation decisions with respect to the study area, particularly with regard to the requirements of Executive Order 12898<sup>1</sup>, to ensure equal environmental protection to all groups potentially impacted by this project.

## **II. WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE?**

The U.S. EPA Office of Environmental Justice (EJ) defines EJ as:

"The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies. Fair treatment means that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socio-economic group should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local and tribal programs and policies."

A disproportionately high and adverse effect on a minority or low-income population means an adverse effect that:

1. is predominately borne by a minority population and/or low-income population, or

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<sup>1</sup> Executive Order 12898 signed on February 11, 1994 states "...each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations..."

2. will be suffered by the minority population and/or low-income population and is appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude than the adverse effect that will be suffered by the non-minority population and/or non-low-income population.

### **III. DEFINITIONS**

USDOT Order 5610.2 on EJ, issued in the April 15, 1997 Federal Register defines what constitutes low income and minority populations.

- Low-Income is defined as a person whose median household income is at or below the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines.
- Minority is defined as a person who is: (1) Black (a person having origins in any black racial groups of Africa); (2) Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race); (3) Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); or (4) American Indian and Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition).
- Low-Income Population is defined as any readily identifiable group of low-income persons who live in geographic proximity, and, if circumstances warrant geographically dispersed/transient persons who will be similarly affected by a proposed DOT program, policy or activity.
- Minority Population is defined as any readily identifiable group of minority persons who live in geographic proximity, and if circumstances warrant, geographically dispersed/transient persons who will be similarly affected by a proposed DOT program, policy or activity.

EO 12898 and USDOT Order 5610.2 do not address consideration of the elderly population. However, the U.S. DOT encourages the study of these populations in EJ discussions and in accordance with EJ, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's advocacy of inclusive public involvement and equal treatment of all persons this report includes statistics for persons age 62 and over that are within the study and comparison areas.

### **IV. METHODOLOGY**

For this study, data was collected by using the method outlined by the KYTC document, "Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies" (see Appendix 2).

The primary sources of data used in the compilation of this report were the United States Census Bureau's 2000 Census, the Kentucky State Data Center, local elected officials,



community leaders, and field observations. Statistics were collected to present a detailed analysis of the community conditions for the study area.

## **V. CENSUS DATA ANALYSIS**

The U.S. Census Bureau defines geographical units as:

- Census Tract (CT) – “A small, relatively permanent statistical subdivision of a county or statistically equivalent entity delineated for data presentation purposes by a local group of census data users or the geographic staff of a regional census center in accordance with Census Bureau guidelines. CTs generally contain between 1,000 and 8,000 people. CT boundaries are delineated with the intention of being stable over many decades, so they generally follow relatively permanent visible features. They may also follow governmental unit boundaries and other invisible features in some instances; the boundary of a state or county is always a census tract boundary.”
- Block Group (BG) - “A statistical subdivision of a CT. A BG consists of all tabulation blocks whose numbers begin with the same digit in a CT. BGs generally contain between 300 and 3,000 people, with an optimum size of 1,500 people.”
- Census Block (CB) – “An area bounded on all sides by visible and/or invisible features shown on a map prepared by the Census Bureau. A CB is the smallest geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates decennial census data.”

The study and comparison area analysis includes percentages for minority, low-income and elderly populations in the United States, Kentucky, Bell County, Middlesboro, and Census Tracts and Block Groups located in and around the study area.

## **VI. STUDY FINDINGS**

This Environmental Justice and Community Impact Report is to be used as a component of a pre-design scoping study currently being conducted by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's Division of Planning for the proposed construction of a new route from KY 441 to US 25E in Middlesboro (Six-Year Plan Item No. 11-110.00). This study is intended to help define the location and purpose of the project and meet federal requirements regarding consideration of environmental issues as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

According to the 2000 Census, there are ten (10) Census Tracts and twenty-eight (28) Block Groups that encompass the population of Bell County. Figure 1 presents the population totals for each of these Census divisions. Accompanying Figure 1 in this report are two maps, the first of which displays each Census Tract and Block Group in Bell County (Figure 2), while the second map displays the Census divisions located in and around the study area (Figure 3).

Evaluation of the study area consisted of compiling and analyzing Census data for three (3) Tracts and four (4) Block Groups within those Tracts directly intersected by the study area. These Census divisions are as follows:

- Tract 9605 – Block Group 1
- Tract 9607 – Block Groups 3 & 4
- Tract 9608 – Block Group 1

Comparative data from five (5) Tracts and eight (8) Block Groups was collected for areas surrounding the study area, but having no direct intersection or inclusion in the area.

This data includes the following Census divisions:

- Tract 9603 – Block Groups 1 & 2
- Tract 9605 – Block Group 2
- Tract 9607 – Block Groups 1 & 2
- Tract 9608 – Block Groups 2 & 3
- Tract 9609 – Block Group 2

**Figure 1 - Bell County Census 2000 Population Totals**

<b>Total Population:</b>	<b>30,060</b>
<b>Census Tract 9601</b>	<b>2,866</b>
Block Group 1	764
Block Group 2	1,181
Block Group 3	921
<b>Census Tract 9602</b>	<b>5,723</b>
Block Group 1	1,292
Block Group 2	1,526
Block Group 3	1,225
Block Group 4	1,680
<b>Census Tract 9603</b>	<b>2,404</b>
Block Group 1	1,582
Block Group 2	822
<b>Census Tract 9604</b>	<b>1,899</b>
Block Group 1	871
Block Group 2	1,028
<b>Census Tract 9605</b>	<b>2,428</b>
Block Group 1	1,535
Block Group 2	893
<b>Census Tract 9606</b>	<b>4,874</b>
Block Group 1	548
Block Group 2	879
Block Group 3	1,002
Block Group 4	946
Block Group 5	1,499
<b>Census Tract 9607</b>	<b>2,974</b>
Block Group 1	584
Block Group 2	634
Block Group 3	654
Block Group 4	1,102
<b>Census Tract 9608</b>	<b>3,745</b>
Block Group 1	1,190
Block Group 2	1,530
Block Group 3	1,025

<b>Census Tract 9609</b>	<b>2,167</b>
Block Group 1	705
Block Group 2	1,462
 <b>Census Tract 9610</b>	 <b>980</b>
Block Group 1	980

Figure 2 – Map of Bell County Census Tracts and Block Groups

## Bell County Census Tracts and Block Groups

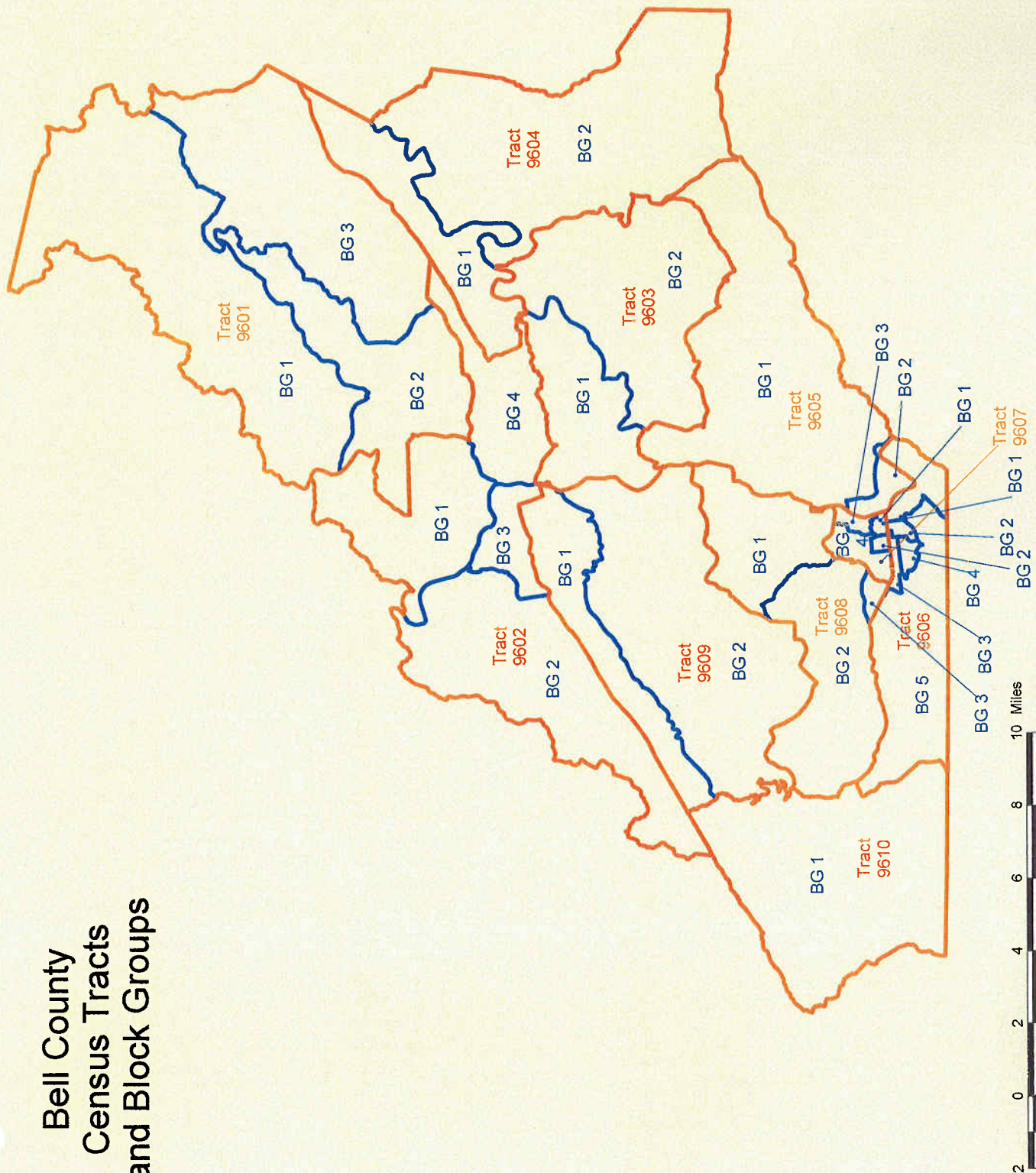
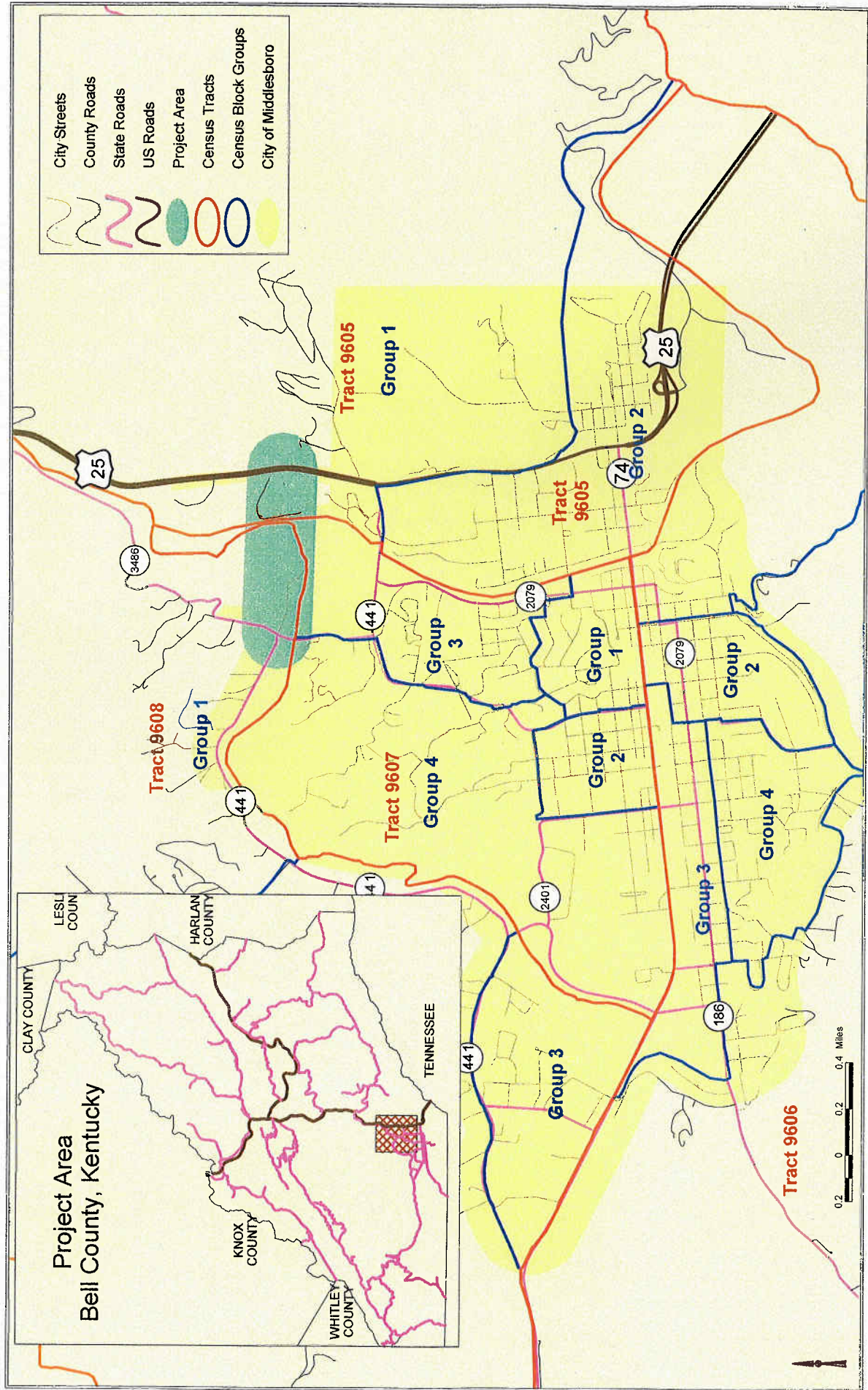




Figure 3 – Map of Project Area



## **A. Population by Race**

Figure 4 illustrates that a majority of the Census Tracts and Block Groups that directly intersect and surround the study area contain a population that is not significantly diverse when compared to national and state statistics for population by race. Percentages for White individuals in and around the study area typically exceed the state and national averages, which in turn result in the percentage of minority population being considerably less than state and national averages.

A couple of exceptions to the preceding discussion are Block Groups 3 and 4 in Census Tract 9607. Block Group 3 in this Tract encompasses a significant percentage (15.4%) of Black individuals, while Block Group 4 contains a percentage of Asian population (1.7%) that exceeds the state average. A comprehensive review of Census Block data and meetings with local officials resulted in the determination that the minority population in these Block Groups was not located within the study area for the proposed project. Figure 5 displays the population by race data for the sixteen (16) Census Blocks that are located within the defined study area boundary, which indicate that minority concentrations do not exist in the study area.

Discussions with local elected officials and community members has led to the conclusion that concentrations of minorities are not located in and/or surrounding the study area; therefore, it is anticipated that the implementation of this project would not have a disproportionate impact on minorities. CVADD Staff will continue to monitor racial composition in the study area and report any changes and/or developments that may occur in the future that could alter the findings of this report.



Figure 4 - Population by Race

	White	% of Population	Black	% of Population	Indian	% of Population	Asian	% of Population	Hispanic <sup>1</sup>	% of Population	Other	% of Population	Population
United States	211,460,626	75.1%	34,658,190	12.3%	2,475,956	0.9%	10,242,998	3.6%	35,305,818	12.5%	22,584,136	8.0%	281,421,306
Kentucky	3,640,899	90.1%	295,994	7.3%	8,616	0.2%	29,744	0.7%	59,939	1.5%	66,526	1.6%	4,041,769
Bell County	28,864	96.0%	720	2.4%	75	0.2%	105	0.3%	194	0.6%	296	1.0%	30,060
Middlesboro	9,641	92.8%	509	4.9%	39	0.4%	65	0.6%	82	0.8%	130	1.3%	10,384
Tract 9605	2,341	96.4%	43	1.8%	6	0.2%	11	0.5%	22	0.9%	27	1.1%	2,428
Block Group 1	1,472	95.9%	36	2.3%	1	0.1%	9	0.6%	10	0.7%	17	1.1%	1,535
Tract 9607	2,712	91.2%	170	5.7%	13	0.4%	37	1.2%	29	1.0%	42	1.4%	2,974
Block Group 3	541	82.7%	101	15.4%	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	8	1.2%	654
Block Group 4	1,053	95.6%	13	1.2%	0	0.0%	19	1.7%	9	0.8%	17	1.5%	1,102
Tract 9608	3,011	96.1%	89	2.8%	6	0.2%	2	0.1%	38	1.2%	24	0.8%	3,132
Block Group 1	1,158	97.3%	8	0.7%	6	0.5%	13	1.1%	11	0.9%	5	0.4%	1,190
Tract 9603	2,365	98.4%	1	0.0%	7	0.3%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%	31	1.3%	2,404
Block Group 1	1,552	98.1%	0	0.0%	7	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	23	1.5%	1,582
Block Group 2	813	98.9%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	8	1.0%	822
Tract 9605	2,341	96.4%	43	1.8%	6	0.2%	11	0.5%	22	0.9%	27	1.1%	2,428
Block Group 2	869	97.3%	7	0.8%	5	0.6%	2	0.2%	12	1.3%	10	1.1%	893
Tract 9607	2,712	91.2%	170	5.7%	13	0.4%	37	1.2%	29	1.0%	42	1.4%	2,974
Block Group 1	517	88.5%	37	6.3%	8	1.4%	14	2.4%	13	2.2%	8	1.4%	584
Block Group 2	601	94.8%	19	3.0%	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	5	0.8%	9	1.4%	634
Tract 9608	3,651	97.5%	22	0.6%	13	0.3%	23	0.6%	38	1.0%	36	1.0%	3,745
Block Group 2	1,499	98.0%	4	0.3%	2	0.1%	9	0.6%	8	0.5%	16	1.0%	1,530
Block Group 3	994	97.0%	10	1.0%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	19	1.9%	15	1.5%	1,025
Tract 9603	2,070	95.5%	75	3.5%	4	0.2%	7	0.3%	4	0.2%	11	0.5%	2,167
Block Group 2	1,376	94.1%	74	5.1%	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	9	0.6%	1,462

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

<sup>1</sup>Census Divisions directly intersecting the defined study area

<sup>2</sup>Census Divisions surrounding the defined study area



Figure 5 - Population By Race (Blocks in Study Area)

One Race					Two or More Races							
Census Tract	Census Block	Total Pop.	Pop. of One Race	White Alone	Black or African American Alone	American Indian & Alaska Native			Native Hawaiian & other Pacific Islander Alone	Some Other Race Alone	Pop. of Two or More Races	Hispanic or Latino Origin
						Alone	Alone	Alone				
960500	1023	217	215	212	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
960500	1029	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960500	1032	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960500	1033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960500	1034	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
960700	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960700	3002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960700	3012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960700	4000	226	217	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6
960800	1010	229	226	225	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
960800	1027	28	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960800	1028	51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960800	1029	96	96	91	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
960800	1034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960800	1035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
960800	1036	29	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

## **B. Population by Poverty Level**

The population below the poverty level for Bell County, the City of Middlesboro, and all Census divisions in and around the study area, significantly exceeds national and state averages. The percentage of persons below poverty level in the evaluated Census Tracts and Block Groups displayed in Figure 6 ranges from a low of 13.5% to a high of 42.9%. A majority of the Census divisions contain percentages that are at least twice as high as the national average of 12.4% and significantly greater than the state average of 15.8%.

Figure 6 clearly demonstrates that the project area contains a high percentage of individuals below the poverty level. It should be noted that these percentages are comparable to several surrounding counties located in southeastern Kentucky. This section of the Commonwealth is often classified as economically distressed due to high unemployment rates that are typically attributed to a lack of available employment opportunities. These detrimental factors destabilize the local economy and decrease the quality of life for residents.

The proposed construction of a new route from KY 441 to US 25E in Middlesboro is viewed by many local officials and community members, some of whom are listed in Appendix A, as a project that will potentially further economic growth and development in the area; thereby, improving conditions for the local residents that are currently below poverty level. Following selection of a preferred method of approach for this proposed reconstruction, CVADD staff recommends that a subsequent review of poverty data within affected Census divisions be undertaken to determine if specific concentrations of population below the poverty level exist in the study area; and if so, proactive measures be undertaken to ensure that these groups are not disproportionately affected by the project.



Fig. 6 - Population Below Poverty Level by Age (1995,

	Age 0-17	% of Total Pop.	Age 18-64	% of Total Pop.	Age 65-Over	% of Total Pop.	Total Below Poverty Level	% of Total Pop.	1999 Total Pop.
<b>United States</b>	11,746,858	4.3%	18,865,180	6.7%	3,287,774	1.2%	33,899,812	12.4%	273,882,232
<b>Kentucky</b>	203,547	5.2%	350,072	8.6%	67,477	1.7%	621,096	15.8%	3,927,047
<b>Bell County</b>	3,057	10.4%	5,205	17.8%	843	2.9%	9,105	31.1%	29,303
<b>Middlesboro</b>	975	9.5%	1,645	16.0%	265	2.6%	2,885	28.1%	10,251
<b>Tract 9605</b>	188	7.7%	356	14.6%	94	3.8%	638	26.1%	2,445
<b>Block Group 1</b>	137	8.8%	257	16.5%	66	4.2%	460	29.5%	1,561
<b>Tract 9607</b>	164	5.5%	350	11.8%	55	1.9%	569	19.2%	2,962
<b>Block Group 3</b>	72	11.5%	136	21.8%	18	2.9%	226	36.2%	625
<b>Block Group 4</b>	45	4.0%	84	7.6%	21	1.9%	150	13.5%	1,112
<b>Tract 9608</b>	364	10.0%	603	16.5%	83	2.3%	1,050	28.8%	3,651
<b>Block Group 1</b>	156	12.5%	244	19.6%	0	0.0%	400	32.1%	1,247
<b>Tract 9603</b>	284	11.7%	404	16.6%	75	3.1%	763	31.4%	2,433
<b>Block Group 1</b>	156	9.8%	273	17.2%	38	2.4%	467	29.5%	1,586
<b>Block Group 2</b>	128	15.1%	131	15.5%	37	4.4%	296	35.0%	847
<b>Tract 9607</b>	164	5.5%	350	11.8%	55	1.9%	569	19.2%	2,962
<b>Block Group 1</b>	18	3.2%	54	9.5%	16	2.8%	88	15.4%	571
<b>Block Group 2</b>	29	4.4%	76	11.6%	0	0.0%	105	16.1%	654
<b>Tract 9608</b>	364	10.0%	603	16.5%	83	2.3%	1,050	28.8%	3,651
<b>Block Group 2</b>	76	5.1%	208	14.0%	42	2.8%	326	21.9%	1,490
<b>Block Group 3</b>	132	14.4%	151	16.5%	41	4.5%	324	35.5%	914
<b>Tract 9609</b>	208	11.3%	407	22.1%	32	1.7%	647	35.1%	1,842
<b>Block Group 2</b>	186	14.8%	329	26.3%	22	1.8%	537	42.9%	1,253

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

\*Census Divisions directly intersecting the defined study area

\*\*Census Divisions surrounding the defined study area

## **C. Population by Age**

2000 Census data indicates that Bell County and the City of Middlesboro encompass a population of persons age sixty-two and over that surpasses the state and national averages, albeit slightly. Figure 7 illustrates that the percentages of the total population of persons age 62 and over in the study area ranges from a low of 11.5% to a high of 24.7%. Following a review of census data and subsequent discussions with the Bell County Senior Citizens Center Director, Bell County Judge Executive, and Mayor of Middlesboro, a determination was made that no significant concentrations of persons age 62 and over are located in the study area; therefore, it is anticipated that the implementation of this project would not have a disproportionate effect on the population of persons age 62 and over residing in and/or around the defined study area.



Figure 7 - Population by Age

	Age 0-17	% of Population	Age 18-61	% of Population	Age 62-Over	% of Population	Total
United States	72,293,812	25.7%	174,136,341	61.9%	34,991,753	12.4%	281,421,906
Kentucky	994,818	24.6%	2,542,158	62.9%	504,793	12.5%	4,041,769
Bell County	7,329	24.4%	17,778	59.1%	4,953	16.5%	30,060
Middlesboro	2,451	23.6%	5,872	56.5%	2,061	19.8%	10,384
Tract 9605	642	26.4%	1,419	58.4%	367	15.1%	2,428
Block Group 1	442	28.3%	890	57.0%	203	13.0%	1,561
Tract 9607	708	23.8%	1,627	54.7%	639	21.5%	2,974
Block Group 3	185	28.3%	366	56.0%	103	15.7%	654
Block Group 4	237	21.5%	593	53.8%	272	24.7%	1,102
Tract 9608	964	25.7%	2,179	58.2%	602	16.1%	3,745
Block Group 1	337	28.3%	716	60.2%	137	11.5%	1,190
Tract 9603	583	24.3%	1,450	60.3%	371	15.4%	2,404
Block Group 1	388	24.5%	965	61.0%	229	14.5%	1,582
Block Group 2	195	23.7%	485	59.0%	142	17.3%	822
Tract 9605	642	26.4%	1,419	58.4%	367	15.1%	2,428
Block Group 2	200	22.4%	529	59.2%	164	18.4%	893
Tract 9607	708	23.8%	1,627	54.7%	639	21.5%	2,974
Block Group 1	160	27.4%	315	53.9%	109	18.7%	584
Block Group 2	126	19.9%	353	55.7%	155	24.4%	634
Tract 9608	964	25.7%	2,179	58.2%	602	16.1%	3,745
Block Group 2	396	25.9%	937	61.2%	197	12.9%	1,530
Block Group 3	231	22.5%	526	51.3%	268	26.1%	1,025
Tract 9609	497	22.9%	1,374	63.4%	296	13.7%	2,167
Block Group 2	298	20.4%	939	64.2%	225	15.4%	1,462

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 Census

\*Census Divisions directly intersecting the defined study area

\*\*Census Divisions surrounding the defined study area

## VII. CONCLUSION

Following a comprehensive review of demographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau, discussions with local officials regarding community features, and field observations, the Cumberland Valley Area Development District staff has concluded that a defined Environmental Justice community does not exist within the study area for the proposed construction of a new route from KY 441 to US 25E in Middlesboro.

Analysis of racial composition data resulted in two Census Block Groups being identified in and around the study area that contained a percentage of minorities exceeding national and/or state averages. Following a comprehensive review of Census Block data and discussions with local officials, no minority concentrations were discovered within or surrounding the immediate study area.

The percentages of persons in the study area below the poverty level are quite high; however, discussions with local officials and a field review led to the conclusion that no concentration of individuals below the poverty level will be disproportionately affected by this project. Community leaders have expressed support for the proposed project and anticipate that it will provide an economic benefit by improving access and reducing congestion.

Age analysis indicates that the distribution of elderly residents in the study area slightly exceeds the national and state averages, but no specific concentrations of elderly residents were discovered during the compilation of this report.

CVADD staff will continue to monitor the progress of this project and reevaluate the Environmental Justice Review to document any demographic and/or socioeconomic changes that may occur in and around the study area throughout the development of the project.

# **APPENDIX 1**

## **PLANNING STUDY CONTACT LIST**





## PLANNING STUDY CONTACT LIST

Hon. William Kelley  
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Mrs. Betty Jordan, Director  
Bell County Senior Citizens Center  
P.O. Box 64  
Middlesboro, KY 40965

Mr. James Pursifull  
Public Safety Officer  
City of Middlesboro  
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Mrs. Teresa Massengill, City Clerk  
City of Middlesboro  
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Middlesboro, KY 40965

Mrs. Bertha Partin  
Cumberland Valley ADD  
P.O. Box 1740  
London, KY 40743

Mr. Clay McKnight  
Cumberland Valley ADD  
P.O. Box 1740  
London, KY 40743



## **APPENDIX 2**

### ***METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONCERNS***



## **Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns for KYTC Planning Studies**

Updated: February 1, 2002

The demographics of the affected area should be defined using U.S. Census data (Census tracts and block groups) and the percentages for minorities, low-income, elderly, or disabled populations should be compared to those for the following:

- Other nearby Census tracts and block groups,
- The county as a whole,
- The entire state, and
- The United States.

Information from PVA offices, social service agencies, local health organizations, local public agencies, and community action agencies can be used to supplement the Census data. Specifically, we are interested in obtaining the following information:

- Identification of community leaders or other contacts who may be able to represent these population groups and through which coordination efforts can be made.
- Comparison of the Census tracts and block groups encompassing the project area to other nearby Census tracts and block groups, county, state, and United States percentages.
- Locations of specific or identified minority, low-income, elderly, or disabled population groups within or near the project area. This may require some field reviews and/or discussions with knowledgeable persons to identify locations of public housing, minority communities, ethnic communities, etc., to verify Census data or identify changes that may have occurred since the last Census. Examples would be changes due to new residential developments in the area or increases in Asian and/or Hispanic populations.
- Concentrations or communities that share a common religious, cultural, ethnic, or other background, e.g., Amish communities.
- Communities or neighborhoods that exhibit a high degree of community cohesion or interaction and the ability to mobilize community actions at the start of community involvement.
- Concentrations of common employment, religious centers, and/or educational institutions with members within walking distance of facilities.
- Potential effects, both positive and negative, of the project on the affected groups as compared to the non-target groups. This may include, but are not limited to:
  1. Access to services, employment or transportation.
  2. Displacement of persons, businesses, farms, or non-profit organizations.
  3. Disruption of community cohesion or vitality.
  4. Effects to human health and/or safety.
- Possible methods to minimize or avoid impacts on the target population groups.

Methodology for Assessing Potential Environmental Justice Concerns  
for KYTC Planning Studies

Page 2

If percentages of these populations are elevated within the project area, it should be brought to the attention of the Division of Planning immediately so that coordination with affected populations may be conducted to determine the affected population's concerns and comments on the project. Also, with this effort, representatives of minority, elderly, low-income, or disabled populations should be identified so that, together, we can build a partnership for the region that may be incorporated into other projects. Also, we hope to build a Commonwealth-wide database of contacts. We are available to participate in any meetings with these affected populations or with their community leaders or representatives.

In identifying communities, agencies may consider as a community either a group of individuals living in geographic proximity to one another, or a geographically dispersed/transient set of individuals (such as migrant workers or Native Americans), where either type of group experiences common conditions of environmental exposure or effect. The selection of the appropriate unit of analysis may be a governing body's jurisdiction, a neighborhood, census tract, or other similar unit that is to be chosen so as not to artificially dilute or inflate the affected population. A target population also exists if there is (1) more than one minority or other group present and (2) the percentages, as calculated by aggregating all minority persons, exceed that of the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

Maps should be included that show the Census tracts and block groups included in the analysis as well as the relation of the project area to those Census tracts and block groups.